VOLUME XLVI-NUMBER 13.

WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS .- (ON TRAINS

IT IS YELLOW JACK.

The Fever Breaks Out at Ocean Springs, Mississippi.

ONE DEATH AT NEW ORLEANS.

A Lad Who Had Been Visiting at the Springs

GREAT EXCITEMENT. CAUSES

Louisiana State Board of Health Orders Rigid Quarantine Against all Points on the Guif Coast-Mississippi Board Also Take Immediate Measures to Prevent the Dreaded Disease from Spreading. Physicians Express No Apprehension, and State that the Epidemic Can be Confined to Pinces Where It New Exists.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.- The Louisiana state board of health kept faith with her sister bodies of the south and the rest of the country this afternoon, when it made official announcement as a result of a careful autopsy that Raoul Gelpi, thirteen years old, had died of yellow fever. Gelpi was the son of prominent people here and had been spending some time at Ocean Springs, where he was taken down with fever and brought home here. Soon after arriving, despite the best medical atten-

tion, he died.

The death of young Gelpi naturally caused no little excitement in the city smong the public. Physicians, however, express no apprehension and stated their belief that it was quite possible to arrest a spread of the fever.

The board during the day had ordered a rigid quarantine hagainst all points on the guif coast and had taken every precaution to guard all avenues of communication against the entry into the city of any person from Ocean Springs, Biloxi, or other points on the Sound, which it was thought the fever might reach.

puring the day the bulletin board has been thronged about the board of health office besieged and the Western Union office besieged and the Western Union wires freighted with messages to and from the various coasts. In the meantime, however, reassuring telegrams arrived from Ocean Springs that the Mississippi board of health had taken and would take every precaution possible to circumscribe the limits of the epidemic and prevent its communication to the outside world.

outside world. Pronounced Yellow Fever.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 6.-Governor McLaurin has just received the following telegram from the two members of the state board of health, who went to Ocean Springs, Miss., yesterday, to investigate the yellow fever scare:

After a most thorough investigation in every conceivable light, it is the unanimous opinion of representatives Louislans, Alabama and Mississippi state boards of health and the marine hospital service, that the fever now prevailing in Ocean Springs is yellow

A telegram from Edwards, Miss., about A telegram from Edwards, Miss, about thirty miles west of here, states that Hon. S. S. Champion, a member of the state legislature since 1890, and a prominent politician, died there yesterday svening from what was supposed to be reliow fever. A family of nine persons, aamed Anderson, living near Edwards, had been sojourning at Ocean Springs. After their return seven of the family were taken sick, and Mr. Champion visited the family to inquire after their were taken suck, and arr. Champion visited the family to inquire a fater their health. Two or three days afterward, Mr. Champion was taken sick and died yesterday. The attending physician pronounced the case one of yellow fevere.

Report Confirmed.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.-President Oliphant, of the Louislana board of health, sent a telegram to that board here at 10 o'clock, confirming the repor here at 19 o'clock, confirming the report that the physicians at Ocean Springs had declared the prevailing sickness undoubtedly yellow fever. The doctors of three states came to this conclusion after holding an autopay on the body of a person who died yesterday. Couriers are now skirmishing around the city for sufficient members to make up a guorum of the state board of

up a quorum of the state board of health, in order to declare quarantine against Ocean Springs, which is about against Ocean Springs, which is about one hundred miles from this city. Rigid precautions will be taken absolutely to isolate the springs and it is confidently hoped here by leading physicians that the precautions will be successful in keeping the disease from spreading to this place. A case in point is that of Billoxi several years ago, when there was an epidemic of yellow fever, Biloxi is closer to New Orleans than Ocean Springs. to New Orleans than Ocean Springs but the medical men were successful in confining the sickness to that city.

There is little or no alarm here, of ourners on the coast are returning the city and will spend the balance which run between New Orleans and Ocean Springs, and which touch at the various resorts along the Mississippi

The fever has been prevalent at Ocean The fever has been prevalent at Ocean Springs for some time. Two weeks ago, after a careful investigation the Louisiana authorities declared the disease to be Dengue, which it probably was at that time, the disease being mild and the death rate being trifling. During the past week, however, the disease has become more virulent and has probably developed into yellow jack.

fronclad Quarantine AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 6.—State health officer Swearingen this morning tesued ironciad quarantine against Ocean Springs, Miss., and all other points now springs, Miss, and all other points now affected or likely to be affected by yellow fever. It will go into immediate effect and last indefinitely. Reports from the gulf coust are to the effect that the inhabitants are bedly frightened at the prospects of yellow fever entering the atte and some of them are talking of reorganizing their shot gun quarantine force, which patrolled the gulf shore some twelve years ago, to keep out all persons and thereby prevent the disease from entering the state.

One Death in New Orleans.

One Death in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—Raoul Gelpl, who had been spending the summer
at Ocean Springs, was brought to this
city Thursday and died this morning in
this city. Dr. Walmstry, acting presidant of the heard of heath, after an autopsy, announced that Gelph had died of
reliew fever. The board of heath of he taken charge of the house, which will be

Montgomery Quarantined.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 6.—In consequence of yellow fever having been officially declared prevalent at Ocean Springs and Scranton, Miss., the Mont-gomery authorities have established a rigid quarantine against those places.

PRESIDENT LEAVES CANTON

On a Visit to His Brother Abuer at Somerset, Pa.

CANTON, O., Sept. 6.-President and Mrs, McKinley remained with their Canton friends until 9 o'clock this evening, when they boarded a Pennsylvania eastbound train, for Somerset, Pa., there to be the guest of Mr. Abner McKinley, of New York, at his summer home

to be the guest of Mr. Abner McKinley, of New York, at his summer home. The President expressed himself as having most thoroughly enjoyed the short visit here and says he is much rested and refreshed by the solourn among his old neighbors and friends. There was a large number of people seeking interviews with him to-day on matters of an official character. The callers came from all directions and some of them a considerable distance. California and other western states furnished some of the callers. Many of those who stopped at the home of Mother McKinley were merely actuated by curlosity to see the President and shake his hand. Quite a few wanted to say something about appointments in which they were interested.

During the early forenoon the President, his wife and his mother, started out for a little drive. They carried some beautiful flowers, which were laid on the two little graves in West Lawn about the city and passed the historic house and lawn where they made their home last summer and where so many people visited them.

Shortly before roon Mr. and Mrs. McKinley drove to the suburban home of Mrs. Maria G. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's aunt.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Six Philadelphia Firms Burned Out-The Loss Over \$100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 6.— Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, fire broke out in the basket and wicker wire ware factory of John M. Rowe & Company, 123 North Water street, and several fronting on Delaware avenue.

several fronting on Delaware avenue. Before the flames were got under control an estimated damage of over \$100,000 had resulted, all of which is fully covered by insurance. The origin is unknown. The buildings are situated along the Delaware river in the midst of the wholesale district.

The places damaged and the estimated losses are: John M. Rowe. Sons & Co., 123 North Water street, \$30,000; W. G. Darsedt, 125 Water street, tholesale grocer, \$25,000; J. G. Harley & Co., 127 Water street, \$20,000; 128-130 North Delaware avenue, Armour Packing Company, first floor, \$12,000; Weikel & Smith, spices, other three floors, \$15,000; N. K. Fairbanks, 123 Delaware avenue, cottolene, \$5,000. During the fire several men were overcome with smoke.

CORPUS DELICTL

That is the Vital Question in the Lucigert Murder Trial. CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—An important

conference was held to-day between the state attorneys and the experts in the Luctgert murder case. The vital question of the "corpus del-

icti" was under discussion.

icii" was under discussion.

If the state can prove conclusively the "corpus delicti"—can show that portions of the body of a human being were taken from the fatal vat and from the ashes of the furnaces it will have a case of remarkable strength. The conference lasted for several hours.

The great point is the identification as human of the bones found near the outhouse where Frank Odorafsky said he dumped the residue of the vat, and of the bones found in the ashes from the furnaces. None of the parties of the conference would tell definitely of the results.

conference would tell demnitely of the results.

"It can be stated," said state's attorney Recent and Assistant State's Attorney McEwen, that the state has been found that it can produce convinced the resume delicity. First ing proof of the 'corpus delicti. ther than that it would be unwise to state at the present time,"

HORRIBLE CRIME

Committed by a Young Man Upon a Defouseless Girl-Promptly Lynched.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 6.-A special from Mt. Airy, N. C., to the News and Observer says that yesterday afternoon near Friends Mission, Va., Miss Sade Cook, a young white girl, was outraged by Henry Wall, white, aged about twenty-one. After accomplishing his purpose, Wall dealt his victim several blows over the head with a hoe, renderblows over the head with a noe, render-ing her unconscious, and then placing her head on a log, crushed it with a stone, which was left lying bloody near-by. Wall then cut the girl's throat, sev-ering the windpipe and dragging the body some fifty yards up a ravine, throw it into a branch where it was after wards found. Meantime he went to where it was after spring and was found washing the stains from his clothing.

excitement became so intense that this afternoon Wall was to from the officers and lynched near scene of the crime.

Boy Shoots His Pather.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 6 .- Edward B. Bishop, aged nineteen, shot and mortally wounded his father, Edward A Bishop, at their home, 2022 Boyd street, this afternoon. The family is an emi-nently respectable one and the shooting has caused quite a sensation. The par-ents of the youthful patricide had lived ents of the youthful patricide had lived apart for some weeks past, and this afternoon the elder Bishop came to the house and attempted to force an entrance from the rear. He was shot by his son as he broke through the kitchen door, the bullet entering his abdomen and badly incerating his intestines. Before losing consciousness the wounded man exclaimed: "I was my fault, the boy is not to blame," Young Hishop is held by the police.

No More Pusion for Them.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 6.—The Demo-crats of Colorado to-day decided that hereafter there shall be no more fusion by that party with any other. After a heated session, John A. Gordon, of Las Animus county, a straight Democrat, was nominated for supreme court jus-tice by the decisive vote of 233 to 167.

WHISKEY BOTTLED IN BOND.

ALTGELD'S VIEWS.

Addresses an Audience of About One Thousand People

ON THE QUESTIONS OF THE DAY

He Advocates Municipal and Governmen Ownership, and Invelghs Against Injunctions-Claims that the Serious Problem that Confronts the Country is That of "Rescuing the Cities, State and Federal Judiciary from Absolute Control of Corporate Monopoly"-He Says That Injunctions are Simply a Whip to Lash the Back of Labor-An Advocate of

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 6.-Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, addressed an audience of about one thousand people at Washington Park on the Delaware river, this afternoon. His subject was "Municipal and Government Ownership, and Government by

The event which brought the ex-Governor here was the labor day celebra-tion by the United Labor League of this city. President Ernest Kraft, occupied the chair and made the opening address. He then introduced Mr. Altgeld, who said, in part:

the chair and made the opening address. He then introduced Mr. Altgeld, who said, in part:

Aside from the financial question the most serious problem that confronts the people of America to-day, is that of rescuing their cities, their states and the federal government, including the federal indicary from absolute control of corporate menopoly.

We have had thirty years of colorless politics, in which both of the political parties were simply conveniences for organized greed. There was nothing to arouse the deep, slumbering patriolism of the masses, and a race of politicians came to the front many of whom had no convictions—but straddled every proposition and then waited to be seduced. They were men who made every promise to the laborer, and then betrayed him. These men became the instruments through which the corporations worked. Haying learned what vast sums can be extorted from the American people, the monopolies used a part of the wealth they got from this source to corrupt the people's representatives, and thus obtained unlimited privileges of plunder, until almost every great city in this country is tied and gagged, and can not even enter a protest while being robbed.

All of this fails with crushing force on the laborer, for his hands must earn the taxes the landlord pays—he is forced to depend on the public conveniences, and always suffers under had government.

An individual rarely has interest enough, or money enough to brike a city council or buy a legislature. But the corporations have both, and as the money all comes off the public, they effor temptations that are too strong for average man to resist.

Inasmuch as no government can endure in which corrupt greed not only makes the laws, but decides who shall construct them, many of our best citizens are beginning to despair of the republic.

Others urge that we should remove the bribe givers—that is, destroy this overwhelming temptation by having the government take all these monopolies itself and furnish error with the great profits, which now go i

vate corporations, turned into the public treasury.

But the corruptionists, the monopolists, and all men who are fattening on the existing rottenness and injustice, cry angrily: "Why, that would be socialism, rank socialism, and we are opposed to it." Some of these men know the meaning of socialism, and some do not, but they control all those men who cling to the skirts of wealth.

Socialism has been defined as a system of government in which the competitive system is entirely abolished, and the principle of associated effort is applied to everything.

applied to everything.

According to the standard authorities, socialism is an ideal state founded on socialism is an ideal state founded on justice and in which the benefits of modern invention and of monopoly shall be shared by all the people instead of being controlled by the few and used by these few to make themselves the absolute masters of the many. The word "socialism" is used as a term of decision only by the inversar or the serderision only by the ignorant or the ser-

However, the world is not ripe for the application of socialism. There are as yet hundreds of things that cannot be done successfully by the state, and that must be left to the individual.

As to Injunctions.

Government by injunction operates this way: When a judge wants to do this way: When a judge wants to do something not authorized by law, he simply makes a law to suit himself. That is, he sits down in his chambers and issues a kind of ukase which he calls an injunction, against the people of an entire community, or of a whole state, forbidding whatever he sees fit to forbid, and commanding whatever he sees fit to command, and which the law does not forbid, and command which the law does not command—for when the law forbids or commands a thing no injunction is necessary.

or commands a thing no injunction is necessary.

Ita'ing thus issued his ukase, the same judge has the men arrested and sometimes dragged fifty or a hundred miles away from their homes to his court on a charge of violating the injunction—that is contempt of court, And the men, after lying in prison awhile, are tried, not by a jury, as is required by the constitution when a man is charged with a crime, but they are tried by the same judge whose digpity they are charged with having orrended, and they are that sentenced to prison at the mere pleasure of this judge, who is at once legislator, judge and execution at once legislator, judge and execution-

er.

When the czar of Russia issues a ukase, he leaves it to other men to enforce, but not so with these judges.

Let us cite just a few examples out of

Several years ago it was charged that Several years ago it was charged that the Northern Pacific railroad had been refibed by the men who controlled it of over sixty millions of dollars. These same men went before Judge Jenkins of Milwaukee and got him to appoint three of their friends receivers of the road. These receivers, instead of collecting the money alleged to have been wrong-fully abstracted, proceeded to cut down the wages of the operatives without any fully abstracted, proceeded to cut down the wages of the operatives without any notice to them, and for fear these operatives might get restless these receivers went before this same Judge Jenkins and get him to issue an injunction forbidding the operatives from leaying the employment of the railroad. About the same time a large number of employes on a California railroad refued to go to work, because they were not paid, and a Judge Boss, who was operating the

of has been covered by these injunctions.

Recently a judge in West Virginia issued an injunction forbidding the exercise of free speech and actually forbidding men from marching on the highway, no matter how peaceable they might be. There are a few noble men on the federal bench who have refused to prostitute their courts at the bidding of corrupt greed, but they will in time have to follow precedents set by others. It will be noticed that these injunctions are simply a whip with which to lash the back of labor. It is also apparent that if they succeed they must ultimately destroy the interests in whose behalf they are now issued, and that they are therefore short-sighted. For if the laborers of this country are ever reduced to the helpless condition of the laboring classes in some European countries—a condition in which they will have no purchasing power—then the great American market must disappear, and our rallroads and industrial properties will not be worth fifty cents on the dollar.

BRYAN AT ST. LOUIS.

BRYAN AT ST. LOUIS.

Topics. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6 .- The feature of Labor Day celebration in this city to-day was an address by the Hon, W. J. Bryan at Concordia Park. The biggest crowd ever seen in the park greeted the speaker. His speech throughout was

He Speaks to a Large Crowd on Labor

enthusiastically applauded. Previous to the meeting, Mr. Bryan reviewed a parade of 15,000 laboring men.

Mr. Bryan spoke in part as follows:

"While I find pleasure in participating in the exercises of this day, I am also actuated by a sense of duty, because the observance of Labor Day affords me an opportunity for the discussion of those institutions which especially concern the producers of wealth. In a pamphlet written by a distinguished New York banker, I find the assertion that the property of farmers and laborers depends upon the prosperity of the business man. So long as one entertains such an idea he is certain to entertain erroneous views upon social and political questions. All of the literary, professional and commercial classes will find upon invetigation that they rest upon those whose brain and muscle convert the natural resources of the country into material wealth. Not only must any real prosperity begin with those who toil, but the nation's progress toward higher civilization must be measured by the progress made by the producing classes. Under every form of government it has been possible to point to a few persons possessed of means and refinement, but it is the average progress, not the progress of the few that must be considered. The improvement to be hoped for must come from efforts outside of politics.

"The labor organization has been one of the most potent influences in improving the condition of the wage earners. Labor organizations are almost entirely responsible for the fact that skilled labor wages have not fallen as much as prices, although they have not always succeeded in keeping employment up to full time.

"While giving to these organizations credit for what they have done, it is only fair to suggest that neither labor organizations, nor any other form of prices continues to fall. The idle man is the menace to the man who has employment and the number of idle men must necessarily increase if we have a money system which constantly raises the value of the Gollar and constantly l

political reforms most needed by wage earners. Until arbitration is secured the strike is the only weapon within the reach of labor. Society at large is interested in the application of the principle of arbitration to the differences which arise from time to time between corporations and the employes.

GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS Operating in Preston County Broken Up. The Leader Arrested.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. KINGWOOD, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Detective Barker, of the department of the secret service at Washington, yesterday terfeiters who have been carrying on operations in this county for a year. The gang was headed by James S. Sisler, who was yesterday taken in cus-tody, and landed in jail at Clarksburg, The counterfeiters had a hiding place in the rocks in a mountainous re-where they had a complete mint

where they had a complete mint and were making and spending counterfeit five and ten dollar gold pieces.

The wife of one of the gang gave away the severe of the retreat of the gang, and three of the men, with a full kit of tools, were secured. Sisler was one of the three, but escaped, and has since been hiding in the mountains and defied arrest. He was armed with a Winchester and revolver and said he would be killed before he would be taken. He was surprised while at home on a visit and taken without a struggle.

A SLICK SCHEME

Worked by Fakirs on Preston County

People. , Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. GRAFTON, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Preston county is having its own trouble with green goods men. Two slick individuals fictitiously representing the American Art Company, of Baltimore, have been Art Company, or Baltimore, have been operating very successfully in Preston county, and through the eastern part of the state. They have an old camera and go through every movement necessary in taking a negative for a picture. They guarantee is falish up your photos at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, collecting the dollar in advance, and are to collect the fifty cents when the pictures are delivered. They did a land office business in the beginning until the report was circulated that they were was circulated that they fakirs and suddenly they disappeared.

Ninth Man who Robbed Same Store.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligences. KINGWOOD, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Elgin Boner, alias Rastus Boner, was arraigned before Judge Holt, of the eircuit court, upon a charge of burglary and larceny, and confessed. The judge gave him three years in the "pen." This to the penitentiary upon the charge or robbing the same store. The store of W. W. Shoch at Boyley is the ninth man sent from this county W. Shoch, at Rowlesburg, has been bur-glarized a dozen times, and thone is the last of nine thieves which Shoch has himself captured in the act of robbing his store.

OVERHOLD RYES.

Bottled in bond under U. S. Government of the railroad. About the same lime a large number of employees on a California railroad refused to go to work. because they were not paid, and a Judge Ross, who was operating the strike of the pantaloon makers is practically over and resulted in the control goods in the marker.

P. WELTY & CO.

Binding the operatives road lawing the about the same lime a large number of employees on a California railroad refused to go to work and of the workers.

Accorded to Demands.

PHILADELPHIA. Pa., Sept. 6.—The strike of the pantaloon makers is practically over and resulted in the control of the workers.

SOME PROSPECT

That the Miners will Accept the Oporators' Offer.

DELEGATES TO BE ELECTED

n Pittsburgh District To-day -Miners Representatives to the Convention in Almost Every Instance Have Been Instructed to Fight for the 69 Cent Rate. President Dolan, However, Says He Thinks They will Act in Accordance with the Light of Truth Placed Before Them-Result of Columbus Conference Awalted with Auxlety.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 6 .- The district onvention to-morrow to elect delegates to the national convention promises to be the largest and most important ever held in the city. Meetings have been held throughout the district to-day to elect delegates to this convention.

In almost every case the delegates to In almost every case the delegates to the district convention have been instructed to elect representatives to the national convention who will fight for the maximum rate (60 cents), but it is be lieved that the officials will convince the delegates who will attend the Columbus convention that the only thing left for the miners is to accept the 65 cent compromise for the present and at the December conference insist on a higher rate for next year.

District President Dolan said tonight: "What good is a man in a conference if he is loaded down with instructions? I am satisfied if good honest men are sent to the convention they will act in accordance with the light of the truth placed before them."

Mr. Dolan said a proposition will be made to the miners to maintain camps at mines where the district price is not paid, and an assessment will be levied on all miners at work to meet the necessary expenses.

He said every effort would be made to make the price adopted at Columbus uniform throughout the district.

The Pittaburgh district is entitled to in the neighborhood of 50 degates to the Columbus convention, but not nearly so many will have the means to attend. Those who do go, it is confidently expected, will fall into line for the 65 cent rate, and by September 13th it is hoped all the mines in this district, except those of the New York and Cleyeland Gas Coal Company will be working at what will then be considered the union rate. the district convention have been in-

The coal operators of the Pittsburgh The coal operators of the Fittsburgh district are awaiting with no small show of anxiety for the outcome of the conference. The acceptance of the offer will put an end to the strike. A refusal may mean an indefinite struggle-

AT PITTSBURGH.

habor Day was Not Generally Observed by Workmen of that City. PITTSBURGH. Pa., Sept. 6.—Labor Day was not observed generally in Pittsburgh to-day. All the mills, fac-tories and other industrial establishments, with but few exceptions, were running as usual and but few workmen laid off to celebrate the day.

laid off to celebrate the day.

The labor day picnic and mass meeting held at Calhotin Park, under the auspices of Local Union No. 6, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, was the only public demonstration during the day. Between 3,000 and 4,000 people were in attendance at the park during the afternoon and evening. Addresses on various phases of the labor question were delivered from the platform in the open air by W. J. Brennen, James F. Burke, Joseph Hawley.

Induced Men to Quit Work.

Induced Men to Quit Work.

SHARON, Pa., Sept. 6.—Four hundred coal miners, their wives and children, marched from Grove City to Filer, Suthiff & Co.'s mines at Chestnut Ridge, headed by the Knights of the Golden Eagle band, where they induced the Italians who had been imported, to join them. William McKay was arrested by one of the deputies for intimidating the men at work, and when he was being led away the women set upon the deputy and clubbed him so badly that he had to release the prisoner and flee for safe-Two other miners were arrested for trespassing on the company's pro-perty and were fined 75 cents. The miners have succeeded in closing nearly every mine in the county.

Situation Alarming.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 6 .- The situation in the strike district to-night is alarming. The sheriffs of Carbon, Schuylkill and Luzerne counties, after scanythin and Laberne counties, after consultation with the operators the af-ternoon, issued a proclamation prohibit-ing parades or demonstrations. Several hundred deputies have been commission-ed. The strikers say they will parade to-morrow and prevent work if any is at-

A DISGUSTED MINER

Who Has Had Enough Experience Try ing to Reach Klondike. VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 6.-The

steamship Capitano, Captain Powis,returned this morning from Juneau, Dyea and Skeguay. She brings down one miner who is disgusted with the outlook of getting into the gold fields this fall. Her cattle and horses were landed safely, but American customs officials harged a duty of \$30 on each horse. On charged a duty of \$40 on each horse. On the way down, the Capitano spoke the steamer Bristol and the stern wheeler, Eugene, which left Victoria last week at Alert Hay. The Eugene commenced leaking soon after leaving Union, where it is remembered, she was selzed for vi-olation of the Canadian customs regulations, but got away by cutting her It took the Bristol twenty-four hours

It took the Isristol twenty-four nours to tow her back to Alert Bay. An attempt is being made to patch her up, but the passengers refuse to travel on her. They wanted to charter the Capitano, but as she had passengers for Vancouver, Capitalia Powis was unable to assist them. He wook the steamer to assist them. He spoke the steamer Tees, of Victoria, on the way down and doubtless she will go to their assistance. doubtless she will go to their assistance. The Capitano brings no news of importance from the north. The crush at Dyea and Skagnay is as great as ever and many disheariened people are dally turning back.

The Dark Side.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 6.-George Kittinger, manager of Millionaire Addick's Klondike expedition, arrived dick's Klondike expedition, arrived from the Skaguay trail on the steam-ship Queen. In an interview he confirms the dark accounts sent out of the con-dition of affairs at Camp Skaguay. Mi-ners are breaking down under the strain caused by the hardships they are compeled to endure. Thieving and crime has increased to such an extent that on Friday, August 27, the execu-

tive committee met and promulgated an order to the effect that the first man caught stealing would be hanged.

DEFAULTER CHARNLEY.

His Peculations with in No Wise Cripple Presbyterian Board, CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The officers of the

Presbyterian Board of Aid of Collegea and Academies has made the following statement regarding the defalcation of Treasurer C. M. Charnley.

From the moment suspicion was aroused the officers of the board have acted vigorously, not to shield the defaulter, but to protect the interests of the board, the church and all who might be expected to lose. The loss to the board cannot be exactly known, but is apparently about \$50,000. The board holds the board of the American Security Company for \$25,000. It is expected that members of the board and friends of the cause will replace the remainder. The board has cash on hand to meet all present demands and expects to meet all future demands. It is believed that no interest or creditor of the board will suffer in any way. any way.

HOLLYWOOD INN.

A Social Club for Workingmen and Their Families Opened, NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Hollywood

Inn, the new social club house for workingmen, at Yonkers, was opened to the public to-day by William F. Cochran, whose gift the building is.

whose gift the building is.

The cornerstone of the building was laid on Labor Day, 1896. The club house is located in Getty's Square in the best part of the business section, the 10t having cost \$30,000 and the edifice \$120,000. Mr. Cochran has given an additional \$10,000 for the purchase of a first instalment of books for a free circulating library, which is to have a place in the sto,000 for the purchase of a first instainent of books for a free circulating library, which is to have a place in the building. Besides the library the Hollywool Club will be provided with a commodious reading room, in which the leading newspapers and periodicals will be kept on file; a smoking room, a lunch-room, a gymnasium fitted up with complete apparatus, lavatories, dressing rooms, lockers, etc.; an auditorium capable of seating five hundred persons; plunge baths, bowling alleys, billiard and pool tables, bicycle racks, etc. In addition to these provisions for adult males, the boys are to have a gymnasium, billiard tables and baths on the fifth floor of the clubhouse. It is intended that on one night in each week the clubhouse will be open to the wives and daughters of the members.

Will Double the Pay Roll.

FAIRFIELD, Me., Sept. 6.—Superin-tendent Shaw, of the textile woolen milli of Fairfield, run by Sampson & Williams in connection with their Vassalboro mills, state that the Fairfield plant is being wired for electricity and it is expected to put on a night crew Wednesday night. This will give employment to seventy-five additional hands and double the pay roll.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Sept. 6.—The admirals in command of the fleets of the admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in Cretan waters have decided to raise the blockade of this island on Friday next, September 10,the cause necessitating the blockade having disappeared and the insurgents having accepted the autonomous form of government. Therefore, the admirals have requested the governor to disarm everybody except the regular troops.

National Labor Hymn.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 6.—The pullding trades counsel has appointed W. D. Michler to represent the local council at the national convention of delegates from Building Trades coun-cils at St. Louis, October 3. It was pro-posed to communicate with Professor Sousa, regarding the composition of a national labor hymn. The matter will be decided later, however.

Steel Works Ordered Sold.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 6 .- In the circuit court this morning Judge Allen entered an order for the sale of the Premier Steel Company's immense plant in this city, on January 15, 1888. The property has been in the hands of a receiver since April, 1893, and has been inoperative. The order of sale was based on a showing of excessive expense of the true. the trust.

A Dangerous Plaything

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.-Four boys, whose age range from seven to fourteen years, were severely injured to-day by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge which they found while playing. The injured: W. Martin, eye tore out; John Martin, leg broken; Frank Olinski, face man-gled; John Olinski, face mangled.

New York Prohibitionists.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.-The Prohibition city convention to-day nominated William T. Wardwell for mayor of the Greater New York; Alfred H. Walker, for comptroller, and Thomas Crawford for President of the council. Mr. Ward-well is treasurer of the Standard Oil Company.

Intimate Friend of President Derd.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 6 .- A special to the Telegram from Alliance, O., says: Thomas R. Morgan, sr., head of the Morgan Engineering Company, dropped dead at 1:15 this afternoon, from apoplexy. He was an intimate friend of President McKinley.

Eight Thousand Return to Work. MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 6 .- The Amoskeag mills started on full time today, after a shut down of one month to-morrow. Eight thousand operatives thus return to work. All the big mills in the city are now running.

A Rude Awakening.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer, STEUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 6 .- The southbound Cleveland & Pittsburgh train due here at 8:45 o'clock at night, struck Mont H. Carnahan, of Jeddo, this evening, and knocked him from the track at that point, fatally injuring him. Carnahan was sitting sleeping on the end of the ties when struck.

Weather Porecast for To-day, For West Virginia, Western Pennsylva-nia and Ohio, threatening weather; light northeast to east winds.

Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 66 | 2 p. m. 88 9 a. m. 63 | 7 p. m. 80 2 m. 87 | Weather-Fair.

WHISKEY BOTTLED IN BOND.

OVERHOLT RYS.,

Hottled in bond under U.S. Government enprysion at the Pamons A. Overholt & Co. Distillery Handed Warehouse. Just received a shipment. The first Bottled in Bond goods in the market.

P. WELTY & CO. OVERHOLT RYE.